a ban on export of cotton yarn. I find there is an anomaly.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether there is any proposal with the Government to remove the ban on export of cotton yarn. There is a lot of hardship being faced by the manufacturers of cotton yarn. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is going to lift the ban on cotton yarn.

Part (b) of the question is, there is a lot of export obligations on the part of manufacturers who have imported machinery, They have stated that they are going to pay the amount by way of export obligations. When the Government puts a ban on export of cotton yarn, how do they expect these manufacturers to fulfil their export obligations?

श्री जी० वेंकटस्वामी: उपसभापति महोदया, ऑनरेबल मेंबर का व्यूक्न है कि कॉटन यार्न को क्यों नहीं बैन से निकला जाता है। मैं उनको बताना चाहता हूं कि जो कोटा उनको दिया गया था, वह छैः महीने के अंदर उन्होंने पूरा कर लिया है, अब और मांग रहे हैं। अगर इस वक्त यार्न और दिया जाए तो आप जानते हैं कि देश के अंदर कॉटन रेट्स बढ़ने की वजह से पर्टीकुलरली हैंडलूम यार्न की कीमत बहुत बढ़ चुकी है। इसी तरह से अगर यार्न को एक्सपोर्ट के लिए दिया जाए तो डॉमेस्टिक कपड़े के साथ-साथ हैंडलूम वीवर्स के लिए भी मुश्किल होगी और इस कपड़े को पहननेवाले हमारे गरीब लोगों को भी मुश्किल होगी। इसकी हमने बहुत कोशिश की है और इनको इस साल जो हंड्रेड मिलियन केज्जी० का कोटा दिया गया था वह छैः महीने के अंदर उन्होंने पूरा कर लिया है और इस साल और मांग रहे हैं। उपसभापति महोदया, कॉटन की पोजीशन स्टडी की जा रही है, उसके बाद नेक्स्ट इयर ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Handloom interests will suffer. *(Interruptions).* Don't do that.

श्री जी० वेंकटस्वामी: कोशिश की जा रही है। स्टडी तो करें कि कितना कॉटन यार्न हमारे पास है, कितना हैंक यार्न हमारे पास है। इसके आंकड़े आने के बाद सोचा जाएगा।

SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: What about the export obligation? *(Interruptions).*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question No. 303.

Incremental Non Food Credit

*303. DR. SHRIKANT RAM CHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present increments non-food credit excluding export ratio t-deposit ratio for the scheduled bank under the busy season credit policy;

(b) the banks which have exceeded the ratio for two successive fortnights during the current year; and

(c) whether they have faced an automatic reduction in refinance limits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) ha reported that the present, there is n stipulation regarding incremental net-non food credit (excluding export credit) de posit ratio for scheduled commerce banks.

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Madam, the Reserve Bank c India has reported that there is no stipe tation for this ratio and the hon. Minister has believed the Reserve Bank. 1 would like to draw the attention of the hon Minister to pages 50, 52 and 198 of the latest Annual Report of the Reserve Bank of India. In this latest Annuaul Report of the Reserve Bank of India they have discussed this ratio. The Re serve Bank of India has projected this ratio even for June, 1994. Even in the latest Economic Survey—I would like draw the attention of the hon. Minister 1 pages 38 and 39 — which was laid before Parliament during this year, you have discussed this ratio. How is it that the Reserve Bank has reported that there i no stipulation and you do not maintain this ratio? I would like the hon. Minister to react to this. I would also like to know what react to this. 1 would also like the know what action he would take on the

Reserve Bank of India for mis-reporting.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Madam, there are two separate things. The first is a factual question as to what the incremental non-food credit ratio is. these figures are published. They arc given in the Economic Survey. They are also given in the Reserve Bank publication which the hon. Member has referred to. But this does not contradict the answer. The answer says that if you are asking about the Busy Season Credit Policy, this particular stipulation with regard to the ceilling on incremental non-food credit was given up in 1992. Such a ceiling was imposed, if I remember correctly, for the Busy Season Credit Policy, 1989-90, because at that time, there were strong inflationary pressures in the economy. But subsequently, in April, 1992 the Reserve Bank felt that there was no need for stipulating such a ceiling and since then, the ceiling, as a part of the credit policy, does not exist. But this does not mean that the Reserve Bank does not publish these ratios and the Economic Survey does not give these ratios. Anybody can calculate these ratios

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Madam, I would have agreed to the reply of the hon. Minister if parts (a), (b) and (c) of the question were replied to separately. The hon. Minister has clubbed parts (a), (b) and (c) of my question together and replied. Therefore, I put that supplementary. Anyway, my second supplementary is this. If we open the Annual Reports of the Reserve Bank, if we open the Economic Survey, we find a number of ratios for evaluating the present position the same ratios were used 10 yeas ago; the same ratios were used 20 years ago and the same ratios were used 30 years ago. Now, in view of the economic reforms, in view of the new policy of liberalisation, in view of the changed, changing, banking patterns and procedures, would the Government consider doing away with many of the old ratios which arc no more required and would the Government consider introducing some new pattern of evaluating which would be more comprehensible and which could be comprehended better by Members of Parliament?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: What the hon. Member has said is a suggestion for action. I will certainly pass this on to the Reserve Bank. But it is certainly true that even now, the growth of non-food bank credit is a sensitive indicator and there are times-particulary when the inflationary pressures are on the ascendancy—when it is useful to note what is happening to the non-food credit.

So, I would respectfully suggest that while the time certainly has come to devise new instrumentalities, new indicators, this particular indicator has not lost its relevance.

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Thank you Madam.

1 am satisfied with the hon. Minister's reply.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Q. No. 304. Dr. Jichkar. Now you get satisfied again.

New Cotton Textiles Mills

*304. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:†

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new cotton textile mills that have come up in the country during the last three years;

(b) what is their total capacity;

(c) the details whether they are in private, public or cooperative sectors; and

(d) what is the trend in this industry with respect to setting up of new mills?

† The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. Shrikant Ramchandra Jichkar.